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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/492,863	01/27/2000	Haim Zyi Melman		1494
7	7590 03/19/2003			
Hain Zvi Melman			EXAMINER	
3 Hagai Street Kfar-Saba, 44335			ALAM, SHAHID AL	
ISRAEL			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2172	17
			DATE MAILED: 03/19/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Annlicantial	
		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
*	Office Action Summary	09/492,863	MELMAN, HAIM	ZYI
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	The MAIL INC DATE of this assessmine time and	Shahid Al Alam	2172	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap r Reply	pears on the cover sneet	with the correspondence a	daress
THE N - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Issions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely received by the Office later than three months after the mailing displacement. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may oly within the statutory minimum of will apply and will expire SIX (6) No.e, cause the application to become	v a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered time IONTHS from the mailing date of this of BABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ily. communication.
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u>	<u> April 2002</u> .		
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) T	his action is non-final.		
3)☐ Dispositi	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims			ne merits is
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Applicati	on Papers			
9) 🗌 -	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10) 🔲 -	Γhe drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ acc∈	epted or b) Objected to b	y the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in ab	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
11) 🔲 -	The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved by the Examir	ner.
_	If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	• •		
12) 🔲 -	Γhe oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.		
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	n priority under 35 U.S.0	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.		
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in	Application No	
* S	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Buse the attached detailed Office action for a list	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Stage
	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	·		al application)
a	☐ The translation of the foreign language pr Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	ovisional application has	been received.	
Attachment		. ,		
2) 🔲 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No of Informal Patent Application (PT	
S. Patent and Tr TO-326 (Re		action Summary	Part of	Paper No. 10

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Claims 1 6 are pending in this office action.
- 2. This action is in responsive to communication filed on 3 April 2002 that received in the group art unit on 9 January 2003.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 6 as originally presented and as amended, have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive for the reasons set forth below.

Applicant's arguments regarding the rejection of claims 1 - 6:

Argument No. 1: Toki does not mention any association of any kind.

Argument No. 2: Claim 2 is dependent on claim 1. The inventive step is provided when combined with claim 1 that is not taught by Beal.

<u>Argument No. 3:</u> Toki does not teach, "control characters" at all, certainly no use of control characters is mentioned.

<u>Argument No. 4</u>: No association of a string of characters to a URL address.

Argument Nos. 5 and 6: Hobbs does not state, "string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document".

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Examiner's response to Arguments:

In response to Argument No. 1:

The Applicant argues that Toki does not mention any association of any kind.

Toki mention the first phase of association of a character string registration in the address database (column 8, lines 32 - 39). Toki's association is part of the registration process. Toki teaches that association of the character string to associate with the record corresponding to the document (column 9, lines 14 - 19).

In response to Argument No. 2:

The Applicant argues that claim 2 is dependent on claim 1. The inventive step is provided when combined with claim 1 that is not taught by Beal.

Beal has been combined with Toki to reject the subject matter claimed in claim 2. With respect to claim 2, Beal teaches that software 10 is executed within the application server 12. The software 10 follows an algorithm as shown in the logic block diagram of FIG. 2. The user inputs a search string, as shown in block 100. The search string is free-form, meaning that the string may be any combination of alphanumeric characters or search terms (column 4, lines 55 – 60, Beal). Beal does not explicitly teach the process of associating and registering of a character string to the address of a document, however, it is apparent that the association and registration take place.

In response to applicant's argument, the examiner notes that the test for combining references is what the combination of disclosures taken as a whole would suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA)

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1971). References are evaluated by what they suggest to one versed in the art, rather than by their specific disclosures. See In re Bozek, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA 1969). In this case, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Toki with the teaching of Beal to make the system more user- friendly. Toki allows the user to access various items of information in information services without operating a keyboard and a mouse through complex sequences (column 2, lines 35 - 38, Toki).

In response to Argument Nos. 3 and 4:

The Applicant argues that Toki does not teach, "control characters" at all, certainly no use of control characters is mentioned and no association of a string of characters to a URL address.

Toki does not explicitly disclose the use of control characters to determine the string to associating address of a document. However, it is apparent from "In step 104, the CPU 3 outputs the URL character string stored in the URL buffer to the modem 10. The URL character string is transmitted to the Internet 52 based on a predetermined protocol, and then, data of the Web page represented by the URL character string is transmitted from a corresponding site on the Internet 52. The CPU 3 receives the Web page data through the modem 10 in step 105, and writes the received data in the display circuit 8 in step 106. Thereafter, control goes back to step 101. The received Web page data are now displayed on the display unit 9. Steps 104 – 106 are the same as a process of displaying Web data according to the conventional WWW browser" that

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the URL character string contains embedded control characters by which the program would indicate that string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document. Toki's Figure 8 shows that URL character string where http and www are the control characters.

In response to Argument Nos. 5 and 6:

Applicant argues that Hobbs does not state, "string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document".

Associating character string with an HTTP address is a prerequisite to retrieve a document. Although, Hobbs does not explicitly mention the association of a character string with an HTTP address, it is apparent that association is made before the retrieval of a document. Hobbs indicates that the retrieval of a document is performed by an action of a button. Hobbs mentions the displaying of a document on the browser, which can only be done after the opening of the document.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1 – 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,032,145 issued to Christopher Beal et al. ("Beal") and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 5,895,462 issued to Yasuyuki Toki ("Toki").

With respect to claim 1, Beal teaches a method for retrieving a document for display on a computer (column 1, lines 7 - 11) comprising the step of:

typing at least a part of string in a window (100 of Figure 2(a), column 4, line 57 and column 7, lines 31 – 34),

looking-up for said string in the database using said at least part of said string (column 5, lines 10 - 14),

displaying the document specified by said associated address (column 6, lines 42 – 48 and Figures 3 and 4).

Beal does not explicitly teach associating a string of characters with the address of a document and registering the string and the associated address in a database.

Toki discloses the steps of associating a string of characters with the address of a document (column 8, lines 37 - 39) and registering the string and the associated address in a database (column 8, lines 32 - 33).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Toki with Beal to make the system more user-friendly. Toki allows the user to access various items of information in information services without operating a keyboard and a mouse through complex sequences (column 2, lines 35 – 38, Toki).

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With respect to claim 2, Beal teaches that the user types string of characters in a query window of a search interface (column 4, lines 55 – 60, Figure 2(a), number 100).

With respect to claim 3, Toki teaches control characters are used to indicate that the string is composed for the purpose of association with an address of a document (column 7, lines 13 - 24).

With respect to claim 4, Toki teaches control characters are used to indicate that a document referred to by the address associated with said string should be open (column 7, lines 18 – 22).

Claims 5 – 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 6,032,145 issued to Christopher Beal et al. ("Beal") and U.S. Patent Number 5,895,462 issued to Yasuyuki Toki ("Toki") as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent Number 5,987,454 issued to Allen Hobbs ("Hobbs").

With respect to claims 5 and 6, Beal and Toki do not explicitly indicate the claimed button wherein a button is used to indicate that the string is composed for the purpose of association with an address of a document and that a document of the address associated with a string should be open.

Hobbs teaches a button is used to indicate that the string is generated for the purpose of associating an address of a document and that a document associated with a string should be open (column 23, lines 2-9).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to combine Beal, Toki and Hobbs to make the system more user-friendly. Hobbs suggests that one or more kinds of expert judgment data may be

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used to selectively retrieve the information that fits users need (col. 7, lines 10-15) and provides a system that dynamically augment an information index (col. 7, lines 34-50). Hobbs, when incorporated in a combination, enhances the system by allowing a user search for the information of interest with undue waste of time and labor (col. 9, lines 18-20, Hobbs).

Toki allows the user to access various items of information in information services without operating a keyboard and a mouse through complex sequences (column 2, lines 35 – 38, Toki).

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Contact Information

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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shahid Al Alam whose telephone number is (703) 305-2358. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 8:00 A.M. to 4:30 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on (703) 305-4393. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular communications and (703) 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Shahid Al Alam Examiner

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SAA March 17, 2003



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EXAMINER

ART UNIT

PAPER

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DATE MAILED:

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Shahid Al Alam Examiner Art Unit: 2172